

## BACK TO WASHINGTON THOROUGHLY HAPPY

The Times Newsboys Band  
Full of Enthusiasm.

### PASSED TWO EVENTFUL DAYS

The First Organized Band of Juvenile Musicians to Assist in Making the Welkin Ring in a Pennsylvania Convention Hall.

It would be difficult to find a happier or prouder set of youngsters in the National Capital today than the forty or more lads composing The Times Newsboys Band. The boys returned last night from what was for all of them the greatest trip of their lives. As the guests of the W. R. Andrews Campaign Club they visited the capital of the great Keystone State and took the town by storm, also being greeted with ovation after ovation along the route to and from Harrisburg.

They were a tired lot of little fellows who marched away from the depot in this city last night, after their two eventful days amid the stirring scenes accompanying the nomination of Judge Pennypacker as the Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. But they were every one thoroughly happy, and could speak of nothing but the royal welcome they had received. Each of the tiny musicians is now a "man of the world" in his own eyes and those of his comrades. He bears the wonderful distinction of having traveled and seen parts of the world that his companion newsboys never dreamed of.

### Never Had So Good a Time.

"Gee whizz!" exclaimed one of the youngsters this morning. "I never had such a good time in my life. That trip was hot stuff! I never saw so many good things to eat before in my life, and I ate 'em, too! None of us didn't stop to look at that stuff, we just ate it right up. We stayed at the best hotel you ever did see, and traveled about in them palace cars, that you see down here at the depot. We was gentlemen, boys; that's what we was. Yes, sir! You kids ain't anybody, 'cause you don't belong to The Times Band."

The boys were treated royally in Harrisburg and the demands upon them were continuous. Wherever they went they were followed by an admiring crowd, who cheered them on and encouraged every effort.

### Praised by the Press.

The press also gave the boys every encouragement, the "Patriot" saying: "One of the most pleasing of the many hands on the streets yesterday was The Washington Times Newsboys Band. The organization is composed entirely of boys and rendered many excellent selections."

It is a more extended notice the "Star-Independent" said:

"The band is made up of forty little fellows, the oldest of whom is sixteen. Although young in years, they can play like veterans, and are unquestionably one of the best bands that has been attracted to the city by the convention. One does not enjoy their music simply because the makers are boys, but because the music is good."

One of the other Harrisburg papers, the "Telegraph," was equally enthusiastic about the work of the boys, and took occasion to print the following:

"Some of the members were not as large as their instruments, but they all knew how to play, and were followed about the city by a large crowd."

### CANAL IS TIED UP.

Boatmen on C. & O. Strike for Increase in Rates.

HAGERSTOWN, June 12.—Traffic on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is suspended on account of the boatmen declining to work for the present rates received for hauling coal, and all the boats are tied up along the line.

The boatmen asked for an increase of 10 cents in freight rates to Georgetown and 5 cents to Williamsport at the beginning of the season. They had been getting 70 cents to Georgetown and 35 cents to Williamsport, and claimed that there was not a living in the business at these rates.

An agreement was entered into by which the boatmen were to return to work for thirty days on trial. The time expired yesterday and the boatmen renewed their demands for the advance, which has not yet been granted, and as a result they have refused to load and business is stopped.

The canal company, it is understood, offered the boatmen half of the amount they asked for, but it was declined. An estimate of the cost of operating a boat for a month furnished by a boatman shows it to be \$175, against \$151 received from freightage, leaving a deficiency of \$24. The boatmen claim they are getting in debt at this rate.

G. L. Nicholson, general manager of the canal, came to Hagerstown last night. It is understood on business connected with the boatmen's trouble. He left this morning for Cumberland. It is thought that the boatmen will get the increase asked for.

### CLEVELAND TO SPEAK.

Accepts Invitation From Members of Tilden Club.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The members of the Tilden Club, who have been in correspondence with ex-President Cleveland in regard to his attendance at the opening of the clubhouse, June 19, said last evening that they had word from him, in which he said that only serious illness could prevent him from being present.

In case Mr. Cleveland is prevented from attending the opening by any reason, the fact will be announced as soon as word is received from him.

Mr. Cleveland is to make the first speech at the club, and the next speech is to be made by ex-Senator David B. Hill. No reply has been received by the club from the Hon. William J. Bryan, who was invited to be present, but not to make a speech.

Perez Stewart and W. N. Barber went to Washington today to invite some more prominent Democratic members to the opening.

## SUED FOR \$500,000; IS AWARDED \$7,000

Jury Finds in Mrs. Riker's Favor in Slander Suit Against Mrs. Clifton.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Seven thousand dollars was awarded to handsome Mrs. Minnie T. Riker by a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit she brought against Mrs. Josephine Bell Clifton for \$500,000 damages for alleged slander and libel and for naming her as co-respondent.

With the cost and allowances that accompany a verdict of this nature Mrs. Clifton will be called upon to settle a bill of something like \$10,000, not including her own legal expenses.

Both Mrs. Riker and her counsel, Assistant District Attorney Osborne, expressed themselves as satisfied with the verdict.

Neither Mrs. Riker nor Mrs. Clifton was in court when the verdict was announced, but Mrs. Riker was called up on the telephone and informed of the result. She then made this statement for publication:

"I care nothing for the amount. I sought vindication and freedom from the annoyances to which I have been subjected, and I presume that now I will be allowed to pursue my life unmolested."

Alexander Thain, Mrs. Clifton's lawyer, gave notice that he would take an appeal. He applied to Justice Greenbaum to set aside the verdict and also asked for a new trial, but both applications were denied.

## THREE CANDIDATES EXCITING VERMONT

Lively Contest for a Nomination in That State.

The Triangular Fight Promises to Produce Warm Fight When Montpelier Convention Meets.

RUTLAND, Vt., June 12.—The campaign for the Republican nomination for governor of Vermont, which has been the most remarkable in the history of the State, is still at fever heat. Practically all the towns have chosen delegates to the State convention, which meets at Montpelier on June 19. None of the three candidates for the nomination will have a majority, and the triangular contest promises to be as hot in the convention hall as it has been in the caucuses. The result is hard to predict.

### Issues of the Day.

Ordinarily a Vermont campaign is a tame affair. The Republican nominee for governor is the man who has the most friends among the prominent Republicans of the State, but this year the issue of high license with local option was thrown into the contest. Percival W. Clement stands on that issue, and Fletcher D. Proctor, son of Senator Proctor, came out for prohibition, while Senator John G. McCullough stood neutral. The contest in the primaries has been most bitter. Corruption and bribery have been charged against McCullough and Proctor, and all three have been accused of rigging in Democratic vote in the Republican caucuses. All but twelve of the delegates have been chosen, and one town with three will not elect because of a deadlock.

### Bad Feeling Developed.

There are disputes about several of the towns, but according to the most reliable information the standing now is: McCullough, 319; Clement, 222, and Proctor, 175. McCullough lacks 46 votes of a majority, and his opponents declare he will never get them, as their forces are more closely bound together by the issue than his, which were chosen on the ground of personal popularity. Bitter invective has been freely indulged in by the party leaders, and the latest development is a bunch of affidavits which the Clement men have secured and are publishing from men who swear they received money from McCullough or liquor from the prohibitionist candidate for their votes. This has stirred up considerable talk that may be an important factor against McCullough, who is put in the worst light.

Some of the State papers have hinted that Clement might bolt the convention, but his managers show every intention of fighting it to the convention, and say they are assured of winning out.

### CUSTOMS OFFICERS PUZZLED

The White Star Liner Teutonic Arrives Without Cargo Papers.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which arrived today from Liverpool and Queens-town, came without any papers, manifests, and bills of lading referring to the cargo, and her officers are in a quandary as to what course the customs officials will pursue. It is the custom in this line to forward all such papers to Queenstown, where they are put on board the steamer, but by some accident they failed to arrive.

The printer says they have no information whatever in relation to the cargo, but presume that the company will give a bond and land the cargo. The bills of lading of the consignees are probably in the mail, and as these papers appear a cargo can be made up.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Teutonic were Capt. J. W. Allen, Hon. Richard Burke, Winston Churchill, Col. A. K. Dill, and Prof. T. Turner.

### INSURANCE MEN JAILED.

Concern They Represented Alleged to Be a "Wildcat" One.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 12.—George W. Pleis, secretary and treasurer, and M. G. Nolan, general manager, of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, of Delaware, were arrested in this city upon complaint of Deputy State Insurance Commissioner Croft. The charge against the two men is that they are running a "wildcat" insurance company.

They were given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Harry Williams last night and held in \$5,000 bail each for their appearance on Friday.

This company, although said to have collected several thousands of dollars already for insurance, has not as yet issued a single policy.

## TREASURED RELICS PUT ON EXHIBITION

Display of Valuable Heirlooms at Germantown.

### A PAINTING BY MAJOR ANDRE

Old Hand Fire-Engine Imported From England and Used in Colonial Days Among the Various Antique Objects. Martha Washington's Chair.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Articles of great historical value and treasured heirlooms that had not left their resting places for nearly a century were placed on display yesterday in the alumni building of the Germantown Academy at the opening of "Old Germantown," the loan exhibition of Revolutionary and Colonial relics, under the auspices of the Site and Relic Society, of Germantown. Society turned out in large numbers to view the exhibition, the money value of which alone is estimated at more than \$100,000.

Crowded in the hall are books, papers, deeds of a century ago, sconces, candlesticks, wedding dresses, rare paintings, clocks, chairs, kitchen utensils and other old objects. At one end of the room is the Washington and William Penn collection. There is shown Gilbert Stuart's portrait of the first President of the United States; a chair that was the property of Elizabeth Claypole, formerly Betsy Ross; a chair presented by William Penn to the family of Phineas Pemberton, in which the founder of Pennsylvania often sat; a marble bust of Washington, by Hiram Powers, and a chair in which Martha Washington often rested while visiting the Clymer family.

In the entrance to the hall is the old hand fire-engine "Shagrag," which was brought to this country from England in 1730 by settlers, who called themselves the Middle Ward Fire Company. It was taken to Germantown in 1764 and stood in a house on Market Square until 1851.

At one side of the room is a Colonial kitchen, in which are many old utensils, all of them once used by German-town families. They were collected by Mrs. H. J. McCormick. Next to this is a table set with Colonial china upon which which once belonged to Lord X. X. X. Suspended from the balcony at one end of the hall is the famous wooden British grenadier, belonging to Charles J. Wister, the president of the Site and Relic Society. This figure was made to be used as a piece of stage scenery in a costume ball held during the Revolutionary war. It was painted by Major Andre, of the British army, and for more than 100 years has stood in the hall of the Wister mansion, in Germantown.

One of the most interesting exhibits is the collection of books and papers of Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, taken from his valuable private collection, illustrating the early history of printing in Germantown.

On account of the great value of the exhibits, policemen and firemen are constantly on duty at the hall. The exhibition will remain open until tomorrow evening.

### A MILE SPIN TAKEN

BY HARVARD CREW

Bancroft, Who Was Sick, Resumes His Seat at No. 7.

RED TOP, Conn., June 12.—A mile spin was the only time row taken by any Harvard crew this morning, the varsity eight covering the distance in about 5:48, aided by the tide and wind, although the sea was choppy.

Bancroft, who was taken sick yesterday with indigestion, resumed his seat at No. 7, Francis dropping back into the four-oared crew, well today, and did not row in the four, Smith taking his seat at bow. The varsity eight and four rowed about three miles, in short stretches at a thirty stroke.

### A WASHINGTON AT BELLEVUE

Man Claiming Relationship With First President Suspected of Insanity.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Napoleon Fitzgreen Washington, forty-one years old and unmarried, was taken from his apartments at 60 East 133d Street yesterday to Bellevue, where he will be examined as to his sanity. He is the son of a one-time wealthy New Yorker and claims to be a direct descendant of Capt. Andrew Washington, a brother of George Washington. He has lived the life of a recluse for the past few years, sharing the upper floor of the house with Mrs. Catherine Greene, a sister-in-law, who is a widow.

Yesterday morning Agent Forbes of the Charity Organization Society, from which Washington had secured financial aid, and Dr. Joseph Bird secured a summons from Magistrate Meade in the Harlem court upon their statement that Washington had acted and talked strangely of late. With an officer of the court they went to the house and according to Mrs. Greene's statement, induced Washington to leave with them on the supposition that they wanted him to fix up his accounts with the charity society. They took Washington into court. As they entered the court house the prisoner protested, asserting that he had done nothing and would not go with them. He was taken before the magistrate but not until he had drawn a revolver from his pocket and threatened those who held him. The gun was wrested from his grasp. When asked to make a statement to the court, he said:

"I am not crazy. I am an inventor. I have invented a canalboat which will revolutionize traffic throughout the world. I am also an author and have written several plays. I am also a stage manager and have plans for a remarkable theater. I am a great-grand-nephew of George Washington."

Mrs. Greene was greatly surprised when she learned late yesterday afternoon how Washington had been tricked by the men who he had considered his friends. Mrs. Greene says that what her brother-in-law said in court is true. He has invented a canalboat. He has also planned a theater that is decidedly novel. For years he has been interested in writing and has produced several plays, none of which have been staged, however, and a historical work which Mrs. Greene says a local publishing house has promised to publish next fall.

## YOUNG WOMAN DIES OF STRANGE ILLNESS

Unconscious for Days and Physicians Puzzled by Curious Symptoms.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Miss Anna Scheid, twenty-three years old, of Harrison, died at her home, No. 330 Cleveland Avenue, yesterday after an illness that completely puzzled a number of physicians who were in attendance.

Miss Scheid was taken sick twelve days ago. On the first day of her sickness she became unconscious. The family physician tried all known means of restoring the sick girl, but without avail. No better success resulted from the calling in consultation of other well-known doctors of Harrison and Newark.

Miss Scheid remained in a lethargic state until Thursday of last week. Then she opened her eyes and recognized her mother, who was at her bedside. She complained of pains in the head and body and then relapsed into unconsciousness, in which condition she remained until death came yesterday.

Miss Scheid was employed in a Newark department store. She was stricken with a severe headache while at work Saturday, May 31. She started for her home, but alighted from a Harrison trolley car at the wrong place and was found by friends staggering blindly through Fifth Street. She was taken home and her malady soon assumed a more serious form.

The doctors pronounced Miss Scheid's malady to have been a form of epilepsy, augmented by paralysis.

## TEMPERANCE WOMEN END THEIR SESSION

Reports Read by Heads of Various Branches.

Suggestion of Ample Supply of Ice Water When the Grand Army Encampment Assembles.

The final session of the quarterly convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District was held yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. S. D. Baldwin, of North Capitol Union, led the devotional exercises, which began at 1:45 o'clock.

The minutes of the morning session were read by Mrs. Emig. Mrs. DeRiemer, corresponding secretary, presented her report, which showed that in all unions and departments there is increasing interest and activity.

The report of Mrs. L. B. Fouts, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, was heard. She said that in some of our schools anti-cigarette work is being vigorously and successfully prosecuted.

Mrs. M. E. Catlin, of the department of Sabbath observance; Mrs. Mary A. Price, for the Local Temperance Legion, and Mrs. Caroline Fouts, of the department of Prison and Jail Work, also made reports concerning the work of their respective departments.

Mrs. Rosa F. Brown, the association's missionary in Willow Tree Alley, thanked the ladies for donations of clothing, etc., and said she had been able to see some fruits of her labors.

Miss Wedding (Non-alcoholic Medication) has made two addresses and done other work in her department.

An interesting report of the work of the various "Y" branches was read by Mrs. Emig, and Mrs. Catherine L. Case, superintendent of the Temperance and Labor department, was listened to with interest in explaining the work under her supervision.

The suggestion was made that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union provide barrels of ice water during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic next fall. Mrs. T. A. Williams moved to refer the matter to the executive committee, and the motion prevailed.

The work of the Flower Mission was given by Mrs. C. Spencer, superintendent, who told of many bouquets, with text cards attached, having been distributed in the Aged Women's Home, Home for Incurables, and other institutions. The work of the colored unions has been excellent in this department.

Mrs. L. F. Randolph, for the soldiers' and sailors' department, urged that help be given in furnishing the reading room at Fort Myer with tables, chairs, and pictures.

Miss Gordon then made a short address, telling something of the early work of Miss Frances Willard in Boston, and how she brought "Our Anna Gordon" into prominent service in the W. C. T. U. She spoke of conditions in some parts of North Carolina where alcohol is considered a necessity in almost every home, and of the noble work of the eight unions in that State.

In speaking on the subject of social purity she urged the need of perfect confidence between mothers and their young children of both sexes.

Mrs. Nellie H. Bradley, who has successfully conducted the Young Wage-Earner's Club for nine years, and who has been compelled by failing health to resign its leadership, had sent her report from Atlantic City, where she now is, and it was read by Mrs. Shelton. The club now numbers sixty-six, and is in charge of Mrs. Adams.

The reports of all the superintendents of departments were accepted and the work of the convention was brought to a close.

### SHOOT ALL THAT BREATHES.

Soldier in Samar, P. I., Felt That the Order Was a Proper One.

HOMER, N. Y., June 12.—Private Bert Maynard, of Homer, has returned from four years' service in Cuba and the Philippines and he was welcomed home with a public parade and bands, flags, and red-fire accompaniments.

Maynard says that during the raids on the island of Samar he had orders to shoot everything that breathed. The raids into Samar, he says, were of a peculiarly dangerous character and justified in the minds of the soldiers the orders to shoot and kill. The jungle was full of enemies and the slightest movement of a reed meant the death of a soldier at the natives' hands. It was a matter of self-preservation to kill every moving thing.

The women were more dangerous than the men, treachery being the keynote of their war methods, Maynard declared.

## DEGREE CONFERRED UPON JUDGE ALVEY

Princeton University Honors District Jurist.

### HIS DISTINGUISHED CAREER

Native of Maryland and for Many Years Judge of Court of Appeals of That State—Appointed by President Cleveland to Venezuelan Commission.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—Prominent among the distinguished men honored by degrees by Princeton University during the commencement exercises yesterday was Chief Justice Richard Henry Alvey, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, who was awarded the degree of doctor of laws. Judge Alvey's name was the first announced for a degree, and was received with enthusiasm by those assembled to hear the awards made.

Judge Alvey, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, has held that office since 1893, when he was appointed by President Cleveland. He was born in southern Maryland in 1826, and was educated in St. Mary's county. Judge Alvey was assistant in the clerk's office of Charles county for several years, and in 1849 was admitted to the bar, going to Harrisburg to practice law.

### An Able Jurist.

In 1852 he was one of the Pierce Presidential electors, and in 1857 was a member of the Maryland Constitutional convention.

From 1857 to 1883 he was a judge of the Maryland court of appeals, and from 1887, to 1893 was chief justice of that court. His decisions were widely quoted and were regarded among the ablest in the United States.

President Cleveland, in January, 1896, appointed him a member of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission.

### The Degrees Awarded.

Others given honorary degrees in company with Judge Alvey were:

Doctors of laws—William Stryker Gummere (1870), chief justice of the supreme court of New Jersey.

Norris Ketchum Jesup, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Henry Fairfield Osborn (1877), Columbia University, New York.

Judge James H. Reed, Pittsburg.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York; conferred in camera.

Doctor of divinity—Rev. Richard Davenport Harlan, president of Lake Forest University, Illinois.

Master of arts—James Herron Eckels, ex-Comptroller of Currency of the United States.

### Purse for Dr. Patton.

The board of trustees of Princeton, at an extra session, voted to give former President Patton \$4,000 a year to continue in the chair of ethics. In addition, a subscription was taken up among the members of the board and \$30,000 was raised, one prominent alumnus giving \$10,000, to be added to President Patton's salary of \$4,000 a year. The \$30,000 is to be paid in installments of \$6,000 a year, which guarantees him a salary of \$10,000 a year for five years, the same amount he received as president.

Professor Patton was yesterday officially offered the presidency of the Princeton Theological Seminary and the chair of theology, but he declined to accept.

### STRICKEN BLIND IN STREET.

Sudden Darkness Surrounds a Man While He Is Taking a Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—William Sweigert has been suffering greatly from inflammatory rheumatism, and feeling a little better yesterday, he thought he would take a short walk. He had not gone far when he was suddenly stricken blind.

Terrified by his sudden loss of sight, the man groped wildly about. He made an effort to walk, but stumbled and fell, and rising took a few steps further and fell again. The sudden plunge into darkness confused him so that he did not know which way to turn.

Sweigert's frantic actions attracted the attention of a policeman, who sent him to the hospital, where the physicians said that the circumstances surrounding Sweigert's affliction make it an unusual one.

### COST OF FOOD.

Grape-Nuts vs. White Bread, Etc.

A family figured carefully on the cost of food, taking into consideration the strength and health that Grape-Nuts furnished. The report is interesting.

"We first took up Grape-Nuts because it agreed with me so well. I was suffering from dyspepsia that medicine did not relieve. I frequently laughed at the idea when some of my friends told of the use of Grape-Nuts; however, one day Wife bought a package and we found it good and it agreed with me."

"We were accustomed to using white bread and oats, wheat or barley mushes boiled from two to four hours. We considered Grape-Nuts too expensive, but I noticed that when I had a breakfast of Grape-Nuts I felt fine, and other days when white bread and other cereals were used I felt weak and bloated."

"One day about six months ago I said to Wife: 'I am satisfied that Grape-Nuts is the thing that makes me feel better in between the blue spells.' Then we sat down and figured up the cost of living and came to the conclusion that we could live better and happier on fifteen cents' worth of Grape-Nuts than on twenty-five cents' worth of white bread or 'cooked at home' cereals. You see four teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts furnish more strength to work on than large quantities of other food, so we started on Grape-Nuts in earnest, using it every morning, and a wonderful change has come over me."

"I am gaining in weight every day. Never have any of the old bloated feelings. Feel strong and well and can endure more hard work than I could on the old diet, and this result is all without any doctor or drugs at all, but directly from using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Recipes for many easy hot-weather dishes in each package of Grape-Nuts.

## "PARSON" BROWNLOW'S WIDOW STILL ALIVE

Report That She Had Been Rewarded by Congress Incorrect.

A curious mistake in the publication of a pension award has directed attention to the fact that the widow of the redoubtable "Parson" Brownlow is living, at the age of eighty-nine, with one of her daughters, in the old homestead at Knoxville, where she dwelt with her husband and children before the war.

An announcement was made last week that Congress had given a pension of \$20 a month to "the widow of the late James P. (Parson) Brownlow." This was a mistake, at least so far as the identity of the beneficiary was concerned.

James P. Brownlow was a gallant officer of the First Tennessee Cavalry, a federal regiment. He was not in any way related to "Parson" Brownlow, and "Parson" Brownlow's widow is not a pensioner, although a great many persons say she ought to be.

It was at his widow's present residence that "Parson" Brownlow was kept under guard by the Confederate government, in the winter of 1861-1862.

His old desk is still preserved, the desk at which he wrote "Judah P. Benjamin: Just give me my passport, and I will do more for your confederacy than the devil has ever done. I will leave the country." The note was successful, and the "Parson" was sent inside the Union lines in March, 1862.

Mrs. Brownlow and the children remained at the old house for several weeks, and, as she shared her husband's views, only, if possible, and being a woman, "more so," she was asked by the authorities to leave the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow were home again and keeping house in the late summer of 1865, when the "Parson" sent out the first issue of his paper, with the title revised and enlarged to "Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator." In 1865 his persistent patriotism was rewarded by his election as Union Governor of Tennessee.

There are few visitors to Knoxville who do not go to the historic Brownlow home and pay their respects to the woman, who was with the Union through thick and thin in its dark days.

Mrs. Brownlow is in full possession of her faculties, has a wonderful memory, which retains vivid impressions of the events through which she lived during the war period and she moves with considerable activity.

In addition to the historic desk, much of the furniture in the house was there when Brownlow was helping to make history. His library has been removed, but it is still in the family, being now the property of W. G. Brownlow, Jr., whose home is in Washington.

### NO YANKEE SONG FOR HER.

Little Southern Girl Balked at "Marching Through Georgia."